

## CHALLENGER HIGHEST TYPE OF BRITISH YACHT.

DESMOND'S "TIP"  
HEEDED BY DAWSON.

Plucky Night Clerk of St. Charles Hotel Tells How He Routed Robbers.

CATCHES ONE OFF HIS GUARD.

Engages in Duel, Wounds One Assailant and Puts Both to Flight of Great Personal Risk.

Clyde Dawson, the plucky night clerk at the St. Charles Hotel, who shot and seriously wounded a robber early yesterday morning, last night told how he fought and eventually routed the robber and his confederate.

As he lay on his bed in the Lutheran Hospital, where he is recovering from a bullet wound inflicted by the robber with whom he battled, Dawson, who is but 17 years old, told how he took advantage of an unwise move on the part of one of the men who had the "drop" on him. Though he was armed with but a 32-caliber revolver, the young night clerk never lost his nerve.

To the Republic young Dawson also related what feelings he experienced during the attempted robbery, and how he carried into practice the advice of Chief Desmond. "For about twenty minutes before the attempted robbery," said Dawson, "two suspicious looking men had been sitting on the steps of the hotel. Two policemen passed. One of them looked at me, and I had an inclination to motion to the officers to have the suspicious-looking men move away. But, however, I did not do so.

"One of the men was about medium height and wore a sandy beard. The beard may have been false. The other man was small.

EXPECTED A ROBBERY.

"I had been rather expecting a robbery, for I had been reading about many hold-ups in the papers.

"When two men came in the hotel, however, I at first thought they intended to rent a room for the night, for the larger one, who walked behind the smaller one, said to his comrade that he would stay at the hotel.

"Consequently, when the little fellow pulled out his revolver and pointing it at me, ordered me to go behind the counter, I was momentarily taken back.

"I remembered the advice of Chief Desmond, however, to the effect that a man may ever should put up his hand if he is held up, and I did so.

"The robber ordered me to open the money drawer I obeyed. There was only about \$5 in change, and I thought best not to resist for that amount. I thought about \$10 in my pocket, but the robber did not take that. Neither did he take the money in the drawer, but commanded me to open the safe.

FIRE AT ROBBER.

"I told him I did not know the combination. He brandished his revolver in my face, but the robber released me. I argued with him, saying that I did not know the combination. As a matter of fact, I did know the combination, but I don't believe anything could have made me turn it.

"As the robber brandished his revolver in front of my face, telling me to open the safe, I was frightened, and I think my voice trembled when I told him I did not know the combination. However, the longer I argued with him, the more bold and determined I became.

"Finally he forcibly turned me around, so that my face was toward the safe. As soon as he did that I reached up and hit him on the head with my fist, and he fell back. I then turned around and both of us fired at the same time. I shot him in the chest, and he shot me in the arm. The bullet entered and came out below the elbow, and then re-entered above the elbow.

"After I shot the burglar in the chest, he ran into the lobby and fell in front of the counter. I fired at him again over the counter, but do not know whether I hit him. He sprang to his feet and ran out of doors, and I shot at him again. I fired a fifth shot some time during the fight, but do not now remember just when I did so.

"At no time did I lose my judgment, though I was scared.

"I was taken to the morgue to identify a corpse there as that of one of the robbers, but I could not identify the body, and am confident that the corpse was not the body of one of the robbers.

The body of Dawson was asked to identify was that of John McAuliffe, who was killed soon after the robbery.

"It was then taken to the City Hospital," continued Dawson, "to identify a wounded man there. I am not positive about the matter, but I think the man I was asked to identify was the small fellow I shot. I do not know how many times I shot him.

"Once, before I drew my revolver, he caught me by the coat. When I feared he would seize my weapon, I then drew my revolver and ordered me to go behind the counter, he told his confederate to watch the door."

"The bullet went astray, hitting the cigar case, but the robber released me. I argued with him, saying that I did not know the combination. As a matter of fact, I did know the combination, but I don't believe anything could have made me turn it.

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SULLIVAN FOUND GUILTY;  
JURY FIXED MAXIMUM FINE.

Attorney General Crow, in His Argument, Declared That Defense Was Based on Perjured Testimony, and Jurors, by Their Verdict, Expressed Same Belief—Whitney Layton Exonerated of Charges Made by State Senators That He Had Sought to Bribe Them.

## MOTION MADE FOR ARREST OF JUDGMENT

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

Jefferson City, Mo., Aug. 20.—Senator William P. Sullivan of Christian County was today found guilty of soliciting a bribe from Whitney Layton of St. Louis for his vote on the anti-repeal bill, and his punishment was fixed at a fine of \$100.

The verdict was returned to court an hour after the jury had left the room. To say that it was a surprise to the defense would be putting it mildly. They thought that the preponderance of evidence which they had offered would offset that of the chief and practically only prosecuting witness.

The sensation of the day was the speech of Attorney General Crow. To him is given the credit of the verdict. His arraignment of the witnesses of the defense as perjurers was delivered with an earnestness which left no doubt as to his personal belief in his startling statements.

He accused Sullivan, Smith and Newton of perjury, collectively and individually, and then said that he stood responsible for his statement. His speech was the turning point in the case. His clear elucidation of the theory which he had laid down and his arraignment of the witnesses for testifying as they did went far toward securing the verdict of guilty. He made a plea for civic righteousness in legislation which was straight to the point.

The verdict clears Whitney Layton of the charge which Sullivan attempted to fasten upon him. On the clear-cut question of veracity between Layton on the one side and Sullivan, Smith and Newton on the other, the jury said that that of the defense took the word of Layton.

MOTION TO ARREST JUDGMENT

TAKEN UNDER ADVISEMENT.

At 5 o'clock the attorneys for the defense filed a motion for a new trial, which was overruled by Judge Timmons. Then a motion for an arrest in judgment was filed and taken under advisement by Judge Timmons, who said that he would render his decision on August 21.

If this motion is denied an appeal will be taken to the Kansas City Court of Appeals, as no constitutional question is raised. If an appeal is taken it is thought that there will be few errors found in the case, as the defense was granted most of its contentions. The chief reliance of the defense in an appeal will be the claim that there is no offense under the law for soliciting a bribe.

Henry J. Schmidt, foreman of the jury, said this afternoon that three ballots were necessary to secure a verdict.

"On the first," he said, "ten were for conviction and two for acquittal. On the third the vote was unanimous. We then took the votes on the punishment. The maximum fine under the law for the offense is \$100. A jail sentence of two months may be fixed, or both the fine and confinement. On the second ballot ten were for the \$100 fine, one for the \$50 fine, and one for both the fine and sentence. On the third ballot all were for the \$100 fine.

"We could have finished our deliberations sooner, but we wanted to give everything due consideration. We lay around the room after the first ballot and talked the matter over without much disputing.

GIVES CROW PRAISE

FOR STRONG ARGUMENT.

"Of course, the verdict shows that we did not believe the testimony of Sullivan, Smith and Newton. The fact that Smith said positively he was not convicted, and the three sessions ago showed that he was not telling the truth, when this fact was emphatically denied by three business men from St. Louis.

"We didn't consider Emmet Newton's testimony at all. Sullivan and Smith swore that they had no money matters in connection with legislation.

"Attorney General Crow made the finest speech I have ever heard before a jury. I had my mind made up last night so that his speech did not change me in any manner. But it was certainly a wonderful talk, and if there were any doubtful ones on the jury that speech was enough to prevent a hung jury."

Sullivan's status as a State Senator is now questionable, though he cannot be forced from office until after the appellate court has passed on the questions raised in appeal. If the appellate court affirms the verdict, proceedings can be brought against him by the Attorney General and his seat declared vacant. Though the Senate is the judge of its own membership the law rises above this discretion in deciding contests and can take cognizance of any criminal act.

CROW DOES NOT MIX

WORDS IN CHARGING PERJURY.

Attorney General Crow's speech was easily the feature of the arguments. He charged the witnesses for the defense with deliberate perjury, framed in self-protection to escape the penalties of the law. He minced no words and said that he stood responsible for what he said, and virtually challenged the defense to prosecute him for libel.

He said that some of the evidence which had been presented in the trial would be investigated by the authorities, leaving the impression that the Grand jury would take the case and see what could be done.

Mr. Crow made the last speech. He is known throughout the State as an excellent speaker and this morning he showed the feeling under which he labored. He said he felt that he had received short shrift from the court when he attempted to produce authorities to contradict the testimony of Sullivan and Smith and did not waste words in asking for a conviction.

"To my mind," said the Attorney General in his speech, "the defense has been framed and built on perjured testimony. I make this statement in the beginning so that you may not be misled as to any thing which I may say hereafter. Mr. Layton, of counsel for the defense has said that when a man is guilty of a crime it is a custom for him to charge the other fellow with it first. I ask you if that is not exactly what the defense has done in this case. They have attempted by their testimony to fasten on Whitney Layton.

Continued on Page Two.

WILL PREVENT AUTO  
SPEEDING IN PARK.

Commissioner Aull Asks for More Police to Enforce Ordinance.

## ACCIDENTS ARE FREQUENT.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Kinsella Thrown From a Buggy in Runaway Caused by Steam Vehicle.

Robert Aull, Park Commissioner, has inaugurated a crusade against automobile "scorching" in Forest Park. He has appealed to the Police Department for assistance, and there will be a strong force of mounted men on duty within the borders of the park to-night.

It is not the intention of the Commissioner to make war on automobiles. He stated last night that chauffeurs had an equal right in the park with those who preferred to drive or walk.

"What we desire is to break up the speeding tactics of a few. There have been several accidents in the park recently, and I will not have the lives of persons who seek pleasure and recreation in a public park placed in jeopardy."

Wednesday night one of the puffing racing machines was responsible for an accident that painfully injured Mr. and Mrs. William J. Kinsella of No. 422 West Pine boulevard.

AUTO FRIGHTENS HORSE.

They were driving on one of the less-frequented roads late in the evening, when, without warning, an automobile dashed into the driveway several yards in front of Mr. Kinsella's buggy.

Without an appreciable diminution of speed, the steam wagon bore down on the vehicle, and the horse became restless, and the frantic plunging of the animal was disregarded by the chauffeur, who swept by, accompanied by the puffing sound, to which the average horse has such an antipathy.

Before Mr. Kinsella could quiet the brute it succeeded in getting the bit between its teeth. There was a swiftly moving auto and the buggy, the vehicle swinging from side to side in a manner terrifying to its occupants.

THROWN TO THE GROUND.

For nearly a hundred yards Mr. Kinsella, by almost superhuman efforts, kept the frightened horse from colliding with the large trees that line the road on either side. Several persons started to his assistance, but a sudden swerve sent the light buggy against a tree, and the occupants of the vehicle were thrown to the ground.

It happened that both Mr. and Mrs. Kinsella landed on the grass and escaped without serious injury. The horse succeeded in freeing itself from the harness and dashed away. It was not caught until several hours later.

According to Mr. Aull, complaints have not only been made regarding the carelessness of automobile drivers on the open road, but it is claimed that they have been caught in the act of scorching the horses of the drivers, surrounding the Cottage with an utter disregard for the safety of pedestrians.

It is also dangerous for persons who are sitting in vehicles listening to the band concert. Several accidents have been narrowly averted, and Mr. Aull is being congratulated by his friends for his presence of mind in stopping a frightened horse, Wednesday afternoon.

SAVES WOMAN AND BABIES.

Mr. Aull was seen at one of the tables, with his back to the driver. He heard the whir of a swiftly moving auto and the screams of several women warned him that something unusual had happened.

As he turned, he saw a spirited horse attached to a buggy, containing a woman and two babies, dashing down the incline leading from the Cottage to the lower drive.

He cleared the table with a leap and succeeded in reaching the horse's head and bringing the animal to a standstill before it dashed the vehicle against the stone railing of the bridge, toward which it was headed.

Reports have been made to Mr. Aull regarding several other runaways, but as the drivers had succeeded in regaining control of the animals before an accident occurred, the names of the persons cannot be learned.

CRUSADE IS DELAYED.

It was Mr. Aull's intention to start the crusade against the scorchers last night, and he visited the Mounted District Police Station yesterday afternoon for the purpose of securing several patrolmen to assist those regularly assigned to the park.

He was told, however, that, owing to the short notice, it would be impossible to assign an adequate number of men to Forest Park last night, but that the driveway would be thoroughly patrolled this evening.

Last night the park was fairly alive with autos. Steam wagons of every description were in force and dashing among the trees and lawns.

But little attention was paid to the ordinance governing the speed with which an automobile can be driven, and impromptu races were not uncommon.

RED DEVIL SCARES HORSE.

A flagrant violation of the law occurred near the Little Boulevard entrance to the park. One of the low, rakish red devils sped into the park from King's highway and fairly brushed the nose of a horse attached to a light buggy, in which was seated a young man.

There was the familiar "chug-chug," an odor of gasoline, and the auto had gone. It was sufficient, however, to frighten the horse, and there was a swift dash of three blocks before the driver could quiet the animal.

Owing to the speed with which the auto was going and the fact that the horse ran in the opposite direction, it was impossible for the driver to take any steps toward apprehending the "scorching."

Commissioner Aull has nothing but commendation for the members of the police force on duty in Forest Park, but as he says, it is impossible for three men to cover 700 acres.

PREVENTING SCORCHING.

"This evening is a matter that I have had under consideration for some time and it has got to stop. Many of my best friends own autos and are enthusiastic followers of the sport. There is a great difference between the personal and the official, however."

"I do not want to discourage automobile driving, in fact, it is generally known that I am in favor of all kinds of outdoor pursuits. We want owners of automobiles to enjoy the city parks; we want them to come and go as they please; but they must not think that the law is a dead letter."

"There have been laws made governing the speed with which an auto can be run. These laws must and will be enforced. It is my intention to afford an adequate guard to the roadway."



SHAMROCK III IN DRY DOCK AT ERIE BASIN.

As she appeared while receiving her final coat of white enamel preparatory to going to Sandy Hook for the race. The photograph shows that Designer Pife has learned much from the American shipbuilders, the forms of the Shamrock III and the Reliance varying only slightly, as viewed by landsmen. Experts see in the Shamrock's remarkable short fin (the deep, lead-filled projection from the main body of the craft downward) great possibilities in the way of bringing the boat about with the least delay; but are inclined to believe that it will make her less able to sail close to the wind.

RELIANCE OUTSAILS BRITISH  
BOAT, BUT THE WIND FAILS.

Defender Sixteen Minutes Ahead of Shamrock III and Still Gaining in Weather Supposed to Favor the Challenger, When Committee Calls the Race Off Because It Cannot Be Finished in Time Limit, 51.2 Hours—Lipton's Boat Does Not Even Turn Out Mark on Thirty-Mile Course.

## CAPTAIN BARR WINS ADVANTAGE IN POSITION AT THE START.

LIPTON SAYS: "WAIT TILL WE GET A GOOD BREEZE."  
ISELIN ONLY SAYS: "WE ARE PERFECTLY SATISFIED."

Sandy Hook, N. Y., Aug. 20.—Sir Thomas Lipton was the first of the owners to return to the Hook, coming back on the Erin with his 100 or more guests. He was busy bidding them adieu, but he stopped to say:

"No, I am not in the least disappointed with my boat or its efforts to-day. The wind was so variable neither boat had a good chance, and particularly mine, with her smaller sail area. Wait till we get a good breeze."

The racing yachts did not arrive at the Hook until after 5 o'clock. The captains of both boats refused to talk for publication, and all that Mr. Iselin would say was: "